WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for writing information in DNA comprising the steps of:

correlating the pattern of a nucleotide sequence, which normally does not appear in a portion of said DNA other than a gene, with identification information for identifying a source of predetermined genetic information belonging to said DNA; and

embedding, in said portion of said DNA other than said gene, said nucleotide sequence that is correlated with said identification information.

2. A method for writing information in DNA comprising the steps of:

correlating the pattern of a nucleotide sequence, which normally does not appear in the intron of a DNA, with identification information for identifying the source of predetermined genetic information owned by said DNA; and

embedding, in said intron of said DNA, said nucleotide sequence that is correlated with said identification information.

3. A method for writing information in DNA comprising the steps of:

employing redundancy for a codon to be translated into amino acid so that multiple codons to be translated into the same amino acid are correlated with binary data; and

arranging, in the exon of a gene, said codons that are correlated with said binary data, and to thus form a data sequence representing predetermined information.

4. A method for identifying the source of genetic information in DNA comprising the steps of:

obtaining DNA from an arbitrary organism of the same species as an organism wherein a source identification nucleotide sequence, for designating the source of genetic information, is embedded into said DNA; and

employing as said source identification nucleotide sequence a complementary nucleotide sequence in order to determine whether said source identification nucleotide sequence is present in said DNA of said arbitrary organism.

5. A DNA to which information is added comprising:

a gene portion including genetic information; and

a portion, other than said gene portion, including no genetic information,

wherein said portion other than said gene portion includes a nucleotide sequence that is correlated with source identification information and specifies a source of genetic information that is transmitted by said gene portion.

6. DNA wherein a gene portion that includes genetic information also includes exon that is translated into amino

acid when protein is to be synthesized, and intron that is removed when protein is to be synthesized; and wherein said intron includes a nucleotide sequence that is correlated with source identification information for designating a source of genetic information that is included in said exon.

7. DNA comprising:

multiple kinds of codons that are correlated with said binary data using said codon redundancy and are translated into amino acid,

wherein binary data are used to correlate said codon array in said gene portion with a data sequence that represents predetermined information.

8. DNA wherein a special sequence that is intentionally designed is included as a part of a nucleotide sequence; wherein said special sequence is correlated with source identification information for designating the source of genetic information included in said DNA; and wherein said special sequence is embedded in said DNA so as not to affect the transmission of said genetic information included in said DNA.

9. DNA according to claim 8, wherein multiple of said special sequences are embedded at predetermined locations of said DNA.

10. DNA according to claim 8, wherein said special sequences having multiple types of patterns are embedded at predetermined locations of said DNA.

11. A nucleotide sequence constituting one part of DNA, being correlated with source identification information for designating a source of genetic information in DNA, and being embedded in said DNA so as not to affect transmission of said genetic information in said DNA.

12. A cell constituting an organism, wherein DNA included in said cell comprises:

a gene portion including genetic information, and

a portion, other than said gene portion, including no genetic information; and wherein said portion other than said gene portion includes a nucleotide sequence that is correlated with source identification information and specifies a source of genetic information that is transmitted by said gene portion.

13. A cell constituting an organism, wherein a gene portion of DNA included in said cell includes genetic information also includes exon that is translated into amino acid when protein is to be synthesized, and intron that is

removed when protein is to be synthesized; and wherein said intron includes a nucleotide sequence that is correlated with source identification information for designating a source of genetic information that is included in said exon.

14. A cell constituting an organism, wherein DNA contained in said cell includes multiple kinds of codons that are correlated with said binary data using said codon redundancy and are translated into amino acid; and wherein binary data are used to correlate said codon array in said gene portion with a data sequence that represents predetermined information.